

COOL FITZSIMMONS.

The Pittsburgh Murderer is Not at all Disconcerted BY HIS ARREST AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Capture Causes a Sensation in the Crescent City--He is in Illusful Ignorance of the Fact that the Police Are Aware of His Identity, Having Been Arrested on a Fake Charge--No Doubt that He is the Man So Long Wanted.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.--The arrest of Freddie Fitzsimmons, the famous Pittsburgh criminal, in this city, is the principal topic of conversation in police circles here, and the arrest is the most important one made in many years. The fugitive continues to present an indifferent front, although the marks of identification are so conclusive that not the least doubt that he is the man wanted is left. He spent last night and yesterday evening quietly reading most of the time. He is being closely watched by the prison officials who entertain a suspicion that he will make way with himself if given an opportunity.

One glance at the fugitive would dispel this idea, however. A more cool or self-possessed man could hardly be found in time of danger. During an interview last night Chief Gaster cleverly tricked him. It was known to the police here that Fitzsimmons was in New Orleans four years ago and stopped at the City Hotel. Last night Chief Gaster asked him: "Where did you stop when you were in New Orleans six years ago?" "At the City Hotel," promptly responded Fitzsimmons, and then chuckled to himself, but the information had been given and it clearly established his identity beyond a doubt. Interest in the prisoner has extended to private circles, and he had a number of visitors to-day.

IN BLISSFUL IGNORANCE

That the Police are Aware of His Identity. Laura Snowden's Disappearance.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 2.--There does not seem to be any doubt that the man arrested at New Orleans is the much-wanted murderer and robber Fitzsimmons. To-day county detective Belzhoover secured requisition papers at the executive department at Harrisburg for the delivery of Fitzsimmons by the governor of Louisiana to P. J. Murphy. Fitzsimmons does not yet know his fate. He was arrested in New Orleans on a fake charge. As yet he has no idea that the officers are holding him as the escaped murderer.

The officers there are keeping the real cause of his arrest from him. When Detective Murphy arrives it will be Fitzsimmons' first warning and evidently it will be a most unpleasant one. A cell at the jail developed the fact that Warden McAlees was preparing to receive his old guest.

Considerable speculation is being indulged in over the disappearance of Laura Snowden. She was about town until a few days ago when she disappeared and nothing is known of her whereabouts.

"WHERE IS JUSTICE?"

Cried Carlyle Harris' Mother on Hearing the Verdict of Wife Murder Against Her Son.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.--For nearly a month young Carlyle Harris has been on trial here for his life, charged with having poisoned to death his girl wife, who, at the time of her death, was the inmate of a fashionable boarding school for young women in this city. It transpired that the young woman had been, before her demise, brought close to death by one or more criminal operations made by Harris. On the trial, which has just ended, it transpired that when the young wife was almost in extremis on one of these occasions, Harris was engaged in libertine orgies with other women, notably in Candandagua, N. Y. Evidence that he had wished to be rid of his girl wife, and that he dreaded his family should know of his marriage, was introduced. Much expert testimony has been introduced, the defense seeking to convince the jury that the young wife died of heart disease.

Finally, at 9:30 o'clock to-night, the case was given to the jury. Evidently the twelve men had practically reached a conclusion when they left the court room, for at 10:05 they returned, the foreman announcing: "Guilty of murder in the first degree." Mrs. Harris shrieked and fell to the floor. "My God!" she cried, "where is justice?" "There is no justice on this earth," replied Harris' younger brother, who held his mother in his arms. "It's a lie that he is guilty, and from such men as these," moaned the grief-stricken mother. The convicted murderer turned to comfort his mother. "Carl is all right," he whispered to her. "There, mother, it is only for a time. This won't stand." "The recorder did it," cried Mrs. Harris. The woman was utterly overcome, and it was some time before her younger son and other relatives were able to take her from the court room.

BRUCE'S SEAT.

The Legislature Will Leave the Matter to the United States Senate.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 2.--The house committee considering the resolution providing for an investigation of the title of Senator Bruce in the United States Senate reported to-day, recommending that the whole matter be left to the United States Senate, with the request that Senator Sherman proceed in accordance with the rules of that body.

How It Works.

LONDON, Feb. 2.--The Vienna correspondent of the News says:

"Advices have been received from Beirut to the effect that the Afghans are beside themselves with joy over the defeat of the English tobacco monopoly in Persia. In most of the African cities, anti-English demonstrations followed the reading of the news in the pulpits. Russian merchants declare that they never before were so popular or sold goods so quickly and so profitably."

PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

The Hoar-Morse Rivalry Continues to Amuse the House-Senate Business.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.--The house of representatives is still being treated to daily reminders of the Hoar-Morse rivalry in the state of Massachusetts.

Scarcely had the special proceedings of yesterday between the two members from Massachusetts been read from the Record this morning before the controversy was again revived by Mr. Morse, who arose to a question of privilege and rebuked Mr. Hoar for presuming yesterday to recall from the public printer the record of the manuscript speech previously made by Mr. Morse.

Mr. Morse said: "I don't deny having availed myself of the privileges allowed every member of this house from time immemorial to revise my speech and make some slight unimportant additions thereto. [Derisive laughter on the Democratic side.] Why, Mr. Speaker, if you could believe the accounts which are furnished in the Boston Globe of my colleague's exploits here, you would suppose that he was to indicate the economic and financial policy of his party on this floor, and that you, Mr. Speaker, Mr. Holman, Mr. Springer and other distinguished Democrats who were in public life before the young man was born, to use a slang expression, 'are not in it.' [Great laughter.]

"I think the presence of this young gentleman, who I repeat has violated the proprieties that obtain among gentlemen, is an accident that is not likely to occur again in Gen. Bank's old district." [Great applause on the Republican side.]

There was a dead silence for a minute after the applause had died away at the house awaited the answer which was to be made by Mr. Hoar to his Massachusetts colleague.

"I think, Mr. Speaker," said he, "that the gentleman from Massachusetts has been advertised enough." With that Mr. Hoar took his seat and the Democrats loudly applauded his brief retort.

Mr. Reed, of Maine, offered an amendment providing that whenever a quorum fails to vote on any question there shall be a call of the house, and the yeas and nays shall at the same time be ordered. As each member answers to his name, he shall vote on the yeas and nays.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, opposed the amendment and inveighed against the action of the last Congress in locking the doors during a call of the house. He referred to the celebrated foot of Mr. Kilgore, of Texas, in kicking open the door, and declared he had done perfectly right. [Laughter and applause.] The free representative of a free people should never be called upon to legislate under lock and key.

Mr. Reed stated that the amendment was similar to the one offered some years ago by Mr. John Randolph Tucker. Mr. Reed then quoted from remarks made by Mr. Springer and Mr. Blackburn in favor of the amendment when it was first offered.

Mr. Springer, in retort, quoted against Mr. Reed his utterances upon that occasion in opposition to the amendment.

Mr. Allen, of Mississippi, suggested as a compromise that the gentleman from Maine adopt the speech of the gentleman from Illinois and the gentleman from Illinois adopt the speech of the gentleman from Maine.

That would save time and put an end to the controversy. After further debate, and pending action, the house adjourned.

In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.--There was an unusually small attendance of senators when yesterday's journal was read.

Mr. Voorhees, rising to a personal question, sent to the clerk's desk and had read a Washington despatch to the Philadelphia Press, with the heading, "Senate wasting time in obedience to senatorial courtesy." Mr. Voorhees failed to sustain his charges. His scheme to defeat Judge Wood's nomination not supported by the Republicans he had counted upon.

Mr. Voorhees said his principal object in having the article read related to the statement made explicitly and unqualifiedly that he had made a proposition to certain senators that for their assistance in the defeat of Judge Wood's confirmation he would favor a movement on the Democratic side of the chamber to defeat Judge Dallas, of Philadelphia. A grosser lie than that it would be hardly possible for his satanic majesty to conceive. Such a wish or thought or suggestion had never entered his mind or emanated from his lips. He branded the story as the miserable concoction of a dishonest heart and brain. Senators Cameron, Quay and Higgins said there was no truth in the dispatch, and the matter ended.

The bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs was laid aside until the printing bill was disposed of.

The latter bill was discussed for over two hours and a half, was amended in some particulars, and went over without final action.

The senate then went into executive session, in which some nominations were referred to committees, and then adjourned till to-morrow.

THE FREE WOOL BILL.

The Matter Discussed by the Ways and Means Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.--The Springer free wool bill was under consideration to-day by the Democratic majority of the ways and means committee. No conclusion was reached. The discussion was entirely harmonious and conducted in good spirit. There was some difference of opinion as to features of the measure and the arguments in support of these differences took up most of the time. There is a good deal of sentiment among members on the Democratic side of the committee in favor of larger reductions in the duties on woolen manufactures than is proposed in Mr. Springer's bill. That bill made wool free, and as to manufactures of wool took off what is known as the compensatory or per pound duties (that is the duties given the manufacturers in consideration of the fact that they had to pay a duty on imported wool).

Riggs's Claim.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.--W. W. Kerr, late assistant attorney general of the United States, to-day presented at the department of state a claim for indemnity from the Chilean government for the murder of Riggs, one of the Baltimore's sailors, at Valparaiso.

GARZA'S FOLLOWERS

Preparing to Concentrate in Mexico at a Given Signal.

THE CAUSE OF THE REVOLUTION.

They Will Fight for Reforms that Diaz Fought for and Abandoned. Have Plenty of Money and Are Confident of Success--Friends in All Parties Who Will Aid Them--Relying on Poor Crops to Aid Them. They Hope to Persuade the United States to Remain Neutral, as They Want to Be on Good Terms With Us.

LAREDO, TEXAS, Feb. 2.--A correspondent who has been travelling through North Mexico says that he found small detachments of men, who, at a given signal, will unite at some designated spot on the Mexican side of the Rio Bravo and join Garza's standard. In the meantime they are at work among the ranchmen who are their friends.

The correspondent adds: "Speaking to one of their leaders, a man higher than Garza, he told me that the grievance of the revolutionists is not so much against President Diaz as against the men he has placed in power. The revolutionists hold Diaz responsible for his subordinates' acts. They will await their time. They have plenty of money and know where they can get more when they need it. They are not backed by any one party in Mexico, but have good friends among all parties, and will fight to the bitter end to secure reforms in the administration, the same reforms which Diaz and his party fought for, and which, after obtaining, they abandoned. They count on the general bad state of business and the failure of crops to aid their cause, and they say that if they pursue no operations now it will only break out anew in the spring, when their agents will have convinced the United States government of the necessity of remaining neutral, as they want to be on good terms with that country."

HIS HOUSE SEARCHED.

An American Citizen Accused of Complicity With the Garza Revolutionists.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 2.--The Picayune's Brownsville, Texas, special says: Quite a sensation was created yesterday in Matamoros by the searching by the military authorities of the residence of Don Enrique Vizzaya, a prominent merchant doing business at Mier, Mexico. His family resides in Matamoros. The military has received information from some source that Mr. Vizzaya had arms and ammunition for the revolutionists concealed in his house. His house was surrounded by troops and the premises searched from cellar to roof. Of course nothing was found. Mr. Vizzaya is an American citizen and is United States consular agent at Mier.

Garza Said to be Located.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Feb. 2.--Adjutant General Maybrey returned here from the scene of Garza's operations on the Rio Grande, and after a brief stay started back for camp. He claims that the rangers have located Garza in the chapparal, and expressed the conviction that his arrest would be effected to-day.

THAYER IS OBSTINATE.

He Will Only Give Up the Governor's Office When the Mandate is Received.

OMAHA, NEB., Feb. 2.--Governor Boyd was still in Omaha to-day and said he had not decided on what course to pursue.

He expects Thayer to notify him to come and take the governor's office, but the latter has not yet done so. If he is disposed he can hang on until the supreme court mandate issues on February 20. Politicians are advising Thayer to retire quietly.

Governor Boyd has notified his former appointees that his election has been sustained, and they are preparing to resume charge of their respective stations. It is probable that the personnel of the executive department will be entirely reorganized without resistance from the Thayer administration.

A dispatch from Lincoln, says: J. L. Webster, Thayer's attorney, called at Lincoln to-day, and was closeted with the ex-governor for some hours. He urged the governor to surrender the office without further delay, but Thayer was obstinate and said that he should continue to exercise the office of governor until he received a mandate from the United States supreme court.

AN HISTORIC BUILDING

Destroyed by Fire--Appomattox Court House Burned.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 2.--The historic old Appomattox court house building was destroyed by fire yesterday. All of the county records were consumed. Surrounding houses also caught fire, but were saved. The library of the clerk's office is said to have been one of the best arranged in Virginia. The loss of the records leaves the county in fearful straits. The McLane House, in which General Lee signed the terms of surrender to General Grant, was at one time threatened with destruction.

Mission House Damaged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.--Fire damaged the Trinity church mission house in Fulton this morning to the extent of \$2,000. There were thirty children on the upper floors, but all were rescued without trouble.

Steamboat Sunk.

BEAUMONT, TEXAS, Feb. 2.--The Neches, a river steamer, Charles Lee Sheffers, master, sunk twelve miles below Wright's Landing. The boat was loaded with cotton and 150 bales are scattered from Burns Bluff to where the boat sunk. The cotton was fully insured, but the boat had no insurance on it.

Steamship News.

LONDON, Feb. 2.--Sighted, Norseman, Boston; America and Havana, from New York. Arrived, Nessmore, Boston. New York, Feb. 2.--Arrived, Anchoria, Boston.

SENSATIONAL TURN

In the Hearing of Yard, Who Was Involved with Bardsley at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 2.--At the hearing to-day of Henry H. Yard, who was involved with ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley and President Gideon W. Marsh in the wreck of the Keystone bank, some evidence was introduced by United States District Attorney Read which created a decided sensation, on promises to unveil the mystery of the disappearance of the bank's entire capital.

Government expert Albert Barrett testified from his examination of the bank book that Yard's indebtedness at the time of the closing in March last was \$493,530, including overdrafts of \$278,611. Of the remainder there are four certificates of deposit amounting to \$5,000, each issued to Yard without being charged against him, action on which is barred by the statute of limitations; notes outstanding at the time of closing of \$1,119,273; a \$10,000 certificate of deposit issued like the others to Yard, and others amounting to \$65,000, some of which are charged against Yard on the books, although in no instance did the latter make a deposit to meet the certificates. The \$10,000 check was not charged to any account of Yard's, but on the following day he turned it over to the bank again with \$15,000 of foreign checks, receiving in exchange a clearing house due bill for \$25,000, thus paying the bank with its own funds. The due bill in question was found to have been turned over to the Spring Lake and Sea Girl company, of which Yard was the president and used to meet its obligations. Ledgers of the bank for 1888 and 1889 were produced and leaves found to be torn out, where Yard's individual account would have existed had any been entered.

The false certificates given Yard were issued between March, 1889, and June, 1890, when his overdrafts ranged from \$150,000 to \$250,000. At the conclusion of the hearing, Yard was held in \$20,000 bail for trial.

A QUEER PROCEEDING.

The Minority of the Connecticut Legislature Carries Things with a High Hand.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 2.--The house met to-day at 1 p. m. Most of the Democrats and half a dozen Republicans attended its session.

The roll call was taken on the question pending the adoption of a special rule giving the speaker power to adjourn the house in the absence of a quorum for a considerable length of time.

The call disclosed the lack of a quorum and Speaker Paige proceeded to declare the house adjourned. Mr. Walker tried to make a motion, but the speaker proceeded with the declaration, "the house stands adjourned until to-morrow at 1 o'clock."

All the Republicans then left the building, but the Democrats remained. The speaker having abandoned his chair, Mr. Callahan, of New Haven, was elected speaker pro tem.

Mr. Walker then as a justice of the peace, swore Mr. Callahan in. The latter took the chair and requested the clerk, Mr. Eddy, to take a note of the proceedings. Mr. Eddy said the house was not in session, and another clerk was elected.

An order to compel the attendance of absent members was then passed. Copies of this order are to be mailed to all members of the house not present to-day.

Silver Cause Losing Ground.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.--The Democratic caucus which was to have been called Friday evening next has been abandoned for the present at least. The Democratic caucus Saturday night passed a resolution increasing to 35 the number of figures necessary to secure the issuance of a caucus call. Mr. Harter, of Ohio, at first thought of securing the number of additional signatures thus rendered necessary, but after consultation decided to abandon the effort for a caucus, as he believes the silver cause is losing ground.

Sworn in as Governor.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., Feb. 2.--Yesterday afternoon Abraham Jefferson Seay, associate justice of Oklahoma, vacated his seat on the supreme bench and was sworn in as governor of the territory.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Universal Banking Association, of Boston, has closed its doors. It was one of the short term endowment orders, the first certificates of which were about to mature.

A bill allowing the presence of newspaper men at electric executions and the publication thereof has passed the New York legislature and gone to the governor for his signature.

The grand jury at Clearfield, Pa., found a true bill against Banker William H. Hill, for the embezzlement of \$20,000. There were eight counts in the indictment. The trial will begin at an early date.

Captain Schley, of the United States ship Baltimore, was given a dinner last night at the Shoreham, Washington, by Mr. James B. Montgomery, of Oregon. A large number of distinguished people were present.

The Cook wall of the Wheeling Gas Company at McDonald is doing 21 barrels an hour. The daily production of the field is estimated at 35,000 barrels, an increase of 4,000 barrels. The stock in field is 64,500 barrels and runs only 4,312 barrels.

Dr. Thomas F. Allison, who gives his address as Providence, R. I., was arrested at Pittsburgh last night on suspicion of being a swindler. He inserted an advertisement in the papers under the name of Dr. Stevens for a man to travel with a medical lecturer at a large salary and when arrested had several letters in his possession from applicants for the position.

The annual election of officers and board of directors of the Cannellon Coal Co., of West Virginia, took place yesterday in New York with the following result: President, Wm. Remsen; vice president, Charles Remsen; general manager, J. T. Lea, of Philadelphia. Board of directors: Wm. Hacker, W. Langdon, J. T. Lea, Wm. Remsen and Chas. Remsen.

J. B. Reynolds, perhaps the best known resident of Northwestern Pennsylvania, died in Oil City last night, aged 81 years. He was formerly connected with the iron interests in Clarion and Huntington, and Fayette counties, and was one of the pioneers of the oil business, having been a prominent producer for many years. Mr. Reynolds was one of the first on the ground in Oil City, and gave the town its name.

CANNOT BE SAVED.

The Great North German Lloyd Steamship Elder

HAS MADE HER LAST VOYAGE.

The Magnificent Vessel Given Up For Lost and Crowds of People Are Watching Her Fill With Water. Not a Single Life Lost--Additional Details of the Wreck--Gold Bullion on Board and Only a Portion of It Saved--The Steamer Not Insured.

LONDON, Feb. 2.--A heavy gale from the southwest set in last night, causing a heavy sea to run in the channel, which added very materially to the dangerous position of the North German Lloyd steamer Elder, from New York for Bremen, which ran on the Atherfield ledge, off the Isle of Wight, while trying to make Southampton Sunday night. The place where the steamer lies is exposed to the full force of the wind and sea and is one of the most perilous points for navigators in the channel, owing to the treacherous current which sets in toward the ledge, which varies in velocity according to weather conditions, thus making it almost impossible for navigators to take it into their calculations. Even the captains of coasting vessels give the place a wide berth and stand well off shore until the ledge is far astern.

FRUITLESS EFFORTS.

The wind continued to freshen throughout the night, and as it grew in force the position of the Elder grew worse and worse, and she has foundered quite hard as the seas would lift her, and then, as they rolled shoreward, drop her upon the rocks. All efforts made to float her on the high water last night were without avail. Her crew still stays by her, and all are safe for the present.

When it became sufficiently light this morning to allow of the steamer being seen clearly, it was found that her stern had sunk further in the deep water off the ledge, thus lifting her bows higher up. This is an extremely dangerous position, for should the steamer slide off the ledge she would surely go to the bottom.

The force of the seas striking the vessel during the night may be judged from the fact that her propeller has been washed away. This will render it impossible for the steamer to use her own steam in the efforts made to float her, and she will have to depend entirely upon the tugs if she attempts to get off.

CANNOT BE FLOATED.

It is now believed that unless a great part of the Elder's cargo is taken out and transferred to lighters it will not be possible to float her at all. The wind has moderated since sunrise, but it is still strong. It is expected that another attempt to haul the Elder off will be made at noon to-day. Captains of coasting vessels who have arrived at Portsmouth and who are thoroughly well acquainted with the Atherfield ledge state after having seen the stranded steamer, that owing to her exposed position, there is little hope that she will ever be saved.

Captain Heinicke has signalled to shore that the leak in the Elder is gaining rapidly on the pumps, and the Atherfield life boat crew are making preparations in response to the signals to launch their boat and go to the assistance of the crew and take them off the endangered steamer.

A later dispatch from Atherfield, timed 11 a. m., states that the position of the Elder has become most critical. The tide was rising, and as it approached the flood the water poured in to the steamer. Her afterhold was full and this naturally pulled her stern down. She lies at such an acute angle that her forehold is perfectly dry.

NO HOPE.

The sea is washing over her quarter deck and to judge from appearances she will never float again. It looks as though she would slide off her resting place at any moment and plunge to the bottom. Her officers have decided that the steamer is in too dangerous a position now for any one to remain aboard of her, and all hands are hastily leaving her. At half-past nine o'clock this morning two officers and eight firemen, having with them a case of gold, were landed from the Elder by a life boat.

At noon a report was received at Lloyd's, stating that the Elder was settling and that there was little hope of floating her. The despatch added that the sea was rough and the wind was from westward.

With the exception of gold above mentioned none of the bullion or specie aboard the steamer has been landed. A few bags of the mail from the Elder and 227 of her passengers have arrived at Southampton. They were driven from Atherfield across the Isle of Wight to Cowes, where they took a steamer to Southampton. Here all the passengers destined for Bremen will be transferred to the North German Lloyd steamer Havel, which sailed from New York January 26, and which is expected to arrive at Southampton this afternoon.

THERE WAS NO PANIC.

All the passengers concur in denying the sensational reports that a panic prevailed when the steamer struck or afterwards. They say that these reports were circulated by persons whose vivid imaginations outran their discretion, and that, as a matter of fact, there was not the slightest trace of any panic. They say they were naturally startled when the steamer brought up, but that many of them had already discounted an accident of some sort, owing to this dense and almost impenetrable fog, and when it did occur they were in no way surprised. The stories of people running on deck in their night clothes and crying piteously, they say, were never furnished by any one on board the steamer. But few passengers had retired at the time. Most of them were up awaiting the time when the steamer would reach Southampton and when the shock of the stranding occurred the people were very easily convinced that they were in no danger. The very best of discipline was observed by the crew. A later dispatch from Atherfield says that during the night the sea ran so high that it endangered the vessel so that the crew

were compelled to make a better offing. The lifeboats, however, being of much lighter draught, were not in much danger of striking the rocks and they lay alongside to render any service they might be called on to perform.

THE FIRST NIGHT.

The pumps of the Elder were kept working at their full capacity all night, but though tons of water poured through the scuppers, the sea kept slowly but surely gaining, pouring through a hole in her side which the jagged rocks had torn in the stout iron plates like pieces of starboard. The forward pumps were rendered of little use when the steamer began to settle by the stern and consequently the pumps were in no way near able to keep the water down. At daylight signals were shown from the vessel which when translated read that the steamer wanted help.

A life boat was launched through the heavy surf and started for the steamer. In the meantime a portion of the crew had entered the life boats alongside the stranded steamer and started for shore. The sea was running very high and a tremendous surf was rolling up the beach. The life boat crews and their passengers got a long very well for a time, but when they got into the combers they had to exercise the greatest skill to prevent the boats from being capsized. Much difficulty was experienced in shooting the boats through the surf, but finally everybody was landed in safety.

A TOTAL LOSS.

A dispatch timed 2:30 p. m. has been received from Atherfield. It says from daylight until that time the beach in the vicinity of Atherfield ledge was filled with people from miles around, all anxious to see the spectacle of a great transatlantic steamer on the rocks. The sea was lashed to increasing fury by the freshening gale, and as the huge rollers would sweep in from the channel they would strike the stranded steamer with a sudden boom and sweep almost entirely over her.

The Elder has shown throughout the terrible pounding she has received that there was nothing faulty in her construction. She has for hour after hour stood a battering from sea and rock that in the case of a weaker vessel would long ere this have torn her to pieces.

The North German Lloyd steamer Hava, to which the agents of the company at Southampton intend to transfer all the passengers of the Elder who are bound for Bremen, was signalled off the Sicily isles at four o'clock this afternoon. The Elder is not insured.

All the Elder's officers and members of her crew lauded the gallantry of the life boat crews.

NEARLY 400 LOST.

The Number that Went Down With the Steamer Nanchow.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 2.--The steamship China arrived this afternoon, twenty-one days from Hong Kong. The vice admiral of H. M. S. Porpoise which went to the scene of the sinking of the steamer Nanchow, off Cuphei Point, made a brief report from Swata January 11 to the effect that there were 400 Chinese and six Europeans on board, and that all were lost except twenty-nine Chinese who saved themselves in the ship's boats and were brought to Cuphei in junks. Eleven lives were lost in the wreck of the steamship Marc, December 31, off Che Foo, during a fog.

ITALY AND THIS COUNTRY

About to Resume Diplomatic Relations, It is Reported.

ROME, Feb. 2.--It is reported that the government of Italy is about to resume full diplomatic relations with the United States. Baron Fava, it will be remembered, quit his post on an indefinite leave of absence at the time of the controversy between the two governments arising from the shooting of the Italians in New Orleans jail by a mob. It is now reported that Baron Fava will be appointed minister to Denmark, vice Signor Catalini, who will be sent as minister to Washington.

HISTORY REPEATED.

French Tradersmen Do What Americans Did After the McKinley Bill Passed, but the People Will Get "Onto" the Trick, as They Did Before.

PARIS, Feb. 2.--Parisian tradersmen are already taking advantage of the new tariff law by effecting a general raising of their prices, even on French goods. Certain newspapers invite the public to impart to them the name of tradersmen who have advanced prices on all their goods, with a view to stopping the practice.

French Mutton Goes Up.

PARIS, Feb. 2.--In Paris where an extra duty is imposed of twenty-five centimes on mutton, prices have almost invariably raised fifty centimes. The new tariff will cause a serious diminution in the importation of dressed mutton from Austria and Germany. The duty, formerly three francs, is now thirty-two francs. French farmers are holding their supplies of mutton for an expected rise in prices when the reserve stocks are exhausted.

Sexton's Popularity.

BELFAST, Feb. 2.--Mr. Sexton has been received with great enthusiasm on arriving in Belfast. Bands of music and thousands of people parade the streets in his honor. In a speech Mr. Sexton said that the minority of his party desired peace, but they were prepared to contest every parliamentary seat if necessary.

The Duke of Clarence's Remains.

LONDON, Feb. 2.--The body of the Duke of Clarence will remain in memorial chapel until the Queen returns to Windsor, when it will be taken to Sandringham Hall and be buried by the side of an infant brother of the duke.

A Costly Election.

BUDA PEST, Feb. 2.--Twenty persons lost their lives as a result of the election riots last week.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, cooler northwest winds; generally fair. Wednesday, exact conditions; light showers of snow along lake shore; generally fair Thursday.

For West Virginia, cooler northwest winds and fair weather; probably fair Thursday.

TEMPERATURE TUESDAY.

As